CRM LESSON PLAN REPORT

DRILL AND CEREMONIES 1 (DRILL ORIENTATION) 805-BT805003 / 3.2 ©

Approved 23 Aug 2021

Effective Date: 23 Aug 2021

SCOPE:

This block of instruction provides the Soldier with a brief history lesson on the primary value of drill from a historical and modern perspective.

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Foreign Disclosure: FD3 - This training product has been reviewed by the developers in coordination with the Fort Jackson S.C. foreign disclosure officer. This training product cannot be used to instruct international military students.

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Course Masters/POIs	Courses				
Including This Lesson	Course Number	Version	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Status</u>
	750-BT	11.0	Basic Combat Training	N/A	Analysis
	POIs				
	POI Number	Version	<u>Title</u>	Phase	Status
	31B10-OSUT	21.0 ©	Basic Military Police	0	Analysis
	12C10-OSUT	20.0 ©	Bridge Crewmember	0	Analysis
	750-BT	11.0 ©	Basic Combat Training	0	Analysis
	12C10-OSUT (ST)	20.0 ©	Bridge Crewmember	0	Analysis
	12B10-OSUT	20.0 ©	Combat Engineer	0	Analysis
Гаsk(s) Гaught(*) or Supported	Task Number	Task [·]	<u> Fitle</u>	Statu	<u>s</u>
Reinforced Fask(s)	Task Number	Task [*]	<u> Fitle</u>	Statu	<u>s</u>
Knowledge	Knowledge Id		Title	Taught	Required
	None				
Skill	Skill Id		Title	Taught	Required
	None				
Administrative/ Academic Hours) hours required to teach th	is lesson are as follows:	
	<u>Academic</u>	Reside	nt Hours / Methods		
	Yes	0	hrs 5 mins	Practical Exercise (Hands-O	n/Written)
	Yes	0	hrs 35 mins	Discussion (Small or Large C	Group)
	Total Hours(50 min):	0	hrs 40 mins		
nstructor Action Hours	The instructor action (equired to teach this lesson	are as follows:	
		<u> </u>	lours/Actions		
	Total Hours (60 min):	0	hrs 0 mins		
Fest Lesson(s)	Hours	Lesso	n Number Version	Lesson Title	
「est Lesson(s)	Hours None	Lesso	n Number Version	Lesson Title	
Test Lesson(s) Prerequisite Lesson(s)			on Number Version	Lesson Title	
Prerequisite	None				

Foreign Disclosure Restrictions

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References

Number	<u>Title</u>	Date
AR 385-10	The Army Safety Program	24 Feb 2017
ATP 3-34.5	Environmental Considerations	10 Aug 2015
ATP 5-19	RISK MANAGEMENT, with change 1 dated 8 Sep 2014	14 Apr 2014
TC 3-21.5	Drill and Ceremonies	03 May 2021
TRADOC PAM 600-4	The Soldiers Blue Book	01 Aug 2019

Student Study Assignment

TRADOC Pam 600-4, The Soldier's Blue Book.

Instructor Requirements

Be familiar with this Lesson Plan and TC 3-21.5.

Support Personnel Requirements

None

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

Name	Student Ratio	Qty	Man Hours
Additional Instructors and/or Drill Sergeants Remarks:	0:0	8	8.0
Driver, HMMWV Remarks:	0:0	1	1.0
Driver, LMTV Remarks:	0:0	1	1.0

Equipment Required for Instruction	ID - Name	Student Ratio	Instructor Ratio	Spt	Qty	Ехр
	2330-01-580-7654 - Trailer, Tank, Unit Water Pod System (Camel II), Model: Camel II 800 Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	1	No
	4110-01-485-3626 - Chest, Ice Storage, White, 48 Quart Capacity 2S Remarks:	1:50	0:0	No	0	No
	5820-01-017-3742 - Radio Set Base Station: L43BBB-3100AM Remarks:	0:0	0:0	Yes	2	No
	5820-01-243-4960 - Radio 10 Channel, Portable, Motorola: MDL-Q2 Remarks:	2:50	0:0	No	0	No
	6515-01-363-4495 - THERMOMETER,CLINICAL,HUMAN Remarks:	1:50	0:0	No	0	No
	6530-00-783-7510 - Litter, Nonrigid, Poleless, Nylon, 78 X 26 Inch, Retaining Straps, Field Use Remarks:	1:50	0:0	Yes	0	
	6530-01-260-1222 - Rescue and Transport System, Patient Remarks:	1:50	0:0	No	0	No
	6545-01-532-3674 - Medical Equipment Set, Combat Lifesaver, Version 2005, UA 245A Remarks:	1:50	0:0	Yes	0	
	6665-01-103-8547 - Wet Globe Temperature Kit, Dial Thermometer Type, Mechanical Remarks:	1:200	0:0	Yes	0	No
	7210-00-081-1417 - Sheet, Bed, Cotton-Polyester, White, 104 X 72 Inches, Solid, Plain, Flat Remarks:	5:20	0:0	No	0	No
	8960-01-430-4378 - Ice, 8 Pounds Remarks:	1:10	0:0	No	0	No
	T56383 - Truck Utility Cargo M1165 Remarks:	1:200	0:0	Yes	0	
	T59448 - Truck Cargo M1078 Remarks:	1:200	0:0	Yes	0	
	(Note: Asterisk before ID indicate	s a TADSS.)				
Materials Required	Instructor Materials:					
	This Lesson Plan, and TC 3-21.5.					
	Student Materials:					
	TRADOC Pam 600-4, The Soldier's Blue B	Book				
Classroom, Training Area, and Range	ID - Name		Quantity	Student Ratio	Setup Mins	Cleanup <u>Mins</u>
Requirements	17980-1-1		1	0:0	10	10

Ammunition Requirements

None

ID - Name	Quantity	Ratio	Mins	Mins
17980-1-1 Parade/Drill Field, 1 Acre, 1 Each Remarks:	1	0:0	10	10
DODIC - Name	Ехр	Student Ratio	Instruct Ratio	Spt Qty

Instructional Guidance/ Conduct of Lesson

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: Drill Sergeants, as a technique, may identify a Soldier within the platoon to read the history located in TC 3-21.5 (Drill and Ceremonies) Section I, and (Military music) Section II the night before in order to facilitate discussion.

ATTENTION INSTRUCTORS:

- a. The purpose of this period of instruction is to teach IET Soldiers the basic fundamentals of drill and ceremonies (Section I). The Drill Sergeant should use the three teaching stages (explanation, demonstration, and practice) for this and all following periods of drill and ceremonies.
- b. The Drill Sergeant should use as many demonstrators / assistant instructors as available.

Proponent Lesson Plan Approvals

Name	Rank	Position	<u>Date</u>
andre.williams2	Not available	Approver	23 Aug 2021

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - NON-ICH (1:15) (Drill Sergeant)

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Motivator

NOTE: Drill Sergeants are encouraged to develop their own motivator for the lesson.

"The purpose of drill is to enable a commander or noncommissioned officer to move his unit from one place to another in an orderly manner; to aid in disciplinary training by instilling habits of precision and response to the leader's orders; and to provide for the development of all soldiers in the practice of commanding troops." TC 3-21.5

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE. Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Identify the following: The origin of drill, the two parts of drill commands, and the types of commands and command voice.
Conditions:	In a suitable training area that can be used for drill.
Standards:	Soldiers demonstrate knowledge of the purpose, history, and traditions of drill and ceremonies in the U.S. Army, and know the difference between a preparatory command, and command of execution.
Learning Domain - Level:	Cognitive - Understanding
No JPME Learning Areas Supported:	None

Safety Requirements

Safety is of the utmost importance in any training environment. During the training process, commanders will utilize the 5-step composite risk management process to determine the safest and most complete method to train. Every precaution will be taken during the conduct of training.

Safety is everyones responsibility to recognize, mitigate and report hazardous conditions.

Instructor note: The instructor will brief the students on the unit / facility SOP for classroom contingencies i.e. what door will be used to exit the classroom, rally points, sever weather, etc.

Risk Assessment Level

Low - Dehydration

Assessment: Low

Controls: Monitor water consumption

Leader Actions: Ensure availability of multiple hydration measures

Low - Heat/Cold Weather Injuries

Assessment: Ensure to check local weather reports with range control prior to executing training. Drill Sergeants must ensure all required clothing and equipment are present.

Controls: Drill Sergeants will monitor Trainees to ensure adequate hydration and nutrition. Drill Sergeants will ensure Trainees are wearing the appropriate clothing and protective gear for the local weather.

Leader Actions: Ensure DD Form 2977 is updated with the appropriate controls. Make sure all Cadre are aware of controls prior to execution of training so they can take appropriate action.

Low - Inclement Weather

Assessment: Check local forecasts with the Range Control

Controls: Brief and rehearse Soldiers on what course of action to take for specific weather conditions (lightning, tornadoes, ect.)

Leader Actions: Ensure DD Form 2977 is updated with the appropriate controls. Make sure all Cadre are aware of controls prior to execution of training so they can take appropriate action.

Environmental Considerations

NOTE: Instructor should conduct a risk assessment to include environmental considerations IAW the current environmental considerations publication, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures.

NOTE: Commanders will review FM 3-34.5/MCRP 4-11B, Environmental Considerations, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures by the primary instructor.

- a. Based on its commitment to environmental protection, the Army will conduct its operations in ways that minimize environmental impacts. The Army will-
- (1) Comply with all environmental regulations, laws, and treaties. This includes federal, state, local, and Host Nation laws, some of which are outlined in FM 3-34.5/MCRP 4-11B, Appendix A.
- (2) Prevent pollution at the source by reducing, reusing, and recycling material that causes pollution.
- (3) Conserve and preserve natural and cultural resources that will be available for present and future generations.
- b. Units and installations will prepare an environmental risk assessment IAW FM 5-19, Appendix A. The checklist should supplement local and state environmental regulations applicable to your area. Units will also refer to the FM 3-34.5/MCRP 4-11B Appendix D (Environmentally Related Riask Assessment) for further guidance.

Instructional Lead-in

NOTE: Drill Sergeants are encouraged to develop their own lead-in for this lesson.

Remember that you are upholding a long tradition of the U.S. Army military history and traditions. One of the disciplines George Washington saw as lacking was the way commands were given. This lesson teaches the proper way to issue commands, which are a part of history and traditions.

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 1. Identify the purpose/history of drill in the American Army, and TLO - LSA 1. the types of commands.

Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - NON-ICH (1:15)* (Drill Sgt)

Time of Instruction: 30 mins

Media Type: Conference/Demonstration

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

Note: Marked as (*) is derived from the parent learning object

a. Purpose/History.

(1) The purpose of drill is to enable a commander or noncommissioned officer to move their unit from one place to another in an orderly manner; to aid in disciplinary training by instilling habits of precision and response to the leader's orders; and to provide for the development of all Soldiers in the practice of commanding troops.

- (2) Military history reveals that armies throughout the world participated in some form of drill. The primary value of drill, historically, is to prepare troops for battle. For the most part, the drill procedures practiced are identical to the tactical maneuvers employed on the battlefield. Drill enables commanders to quickly move their forces from one point to another, mass their forces into battle formation that affords maximum firepower, and maneuver those forces as the situation develops.
- (3) In 1775, when this country was striving for independence and existence, the nation's leaders were confronted with the problem of not only establishing a government but also of organizing an Army that was already engaged in war. From the "shot heard around the world," on 19 April 1775, until Valley Forge in 1778, Revolutionary forces were little more than a group of civilians fighting Indian-style against well-trained, highly disciplined British Redcoats. For three years, General George Washington's troops had suffered loss after loss to the superior British forces. These hardships and losses mostly stemmed from the lack of a military atmosphere in country. Thus, an Army was created with little or no organization, control, discipline, or teamwork.
- (4) Recognizing the crisis, General Washington, through Benjamin Franklin, the American Ambassador to France, enlisted the aid of a Prussian officer, Baron Friedrich von Steuben. Upon arrival at Valley Forge on 23 February 1778, von Steuben, a former staff officer with Frederick the Great, met an Army of several thousand half-starved, wretched men in rags. He commented that a European Army could not be kept together in such a state. To correct the conditions that prevailed, he set to work immediately and wrote drill movements and regulations at night and taught them the following day to a model company of 120 men selected from the line.

NOTE: Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

b. Commands.

(1) Two-Part Commands:

- (a) Most drill commands have two parts: the preparatory command and the command of execution. Neither part is a command by itself, but the parts are termed commands to simplify instruction. The commands *Ready, Port*, ARMS, and *Ready, Aim*, FIRE, are considered to be two-part commands even though they contain two preparatory commands.
- (b) The preparatory command states the movement to be carried out and mentally prepares the Soldier for its execution. In the command *Forward*, MARCH, the preparatory command is *Forward*.
- (c) The command of execution tells when the movement is to be carried out. In *Forward*, MARCH, the command of execution is MARCH.
- (d) To change the direction of a unit when marching, the preparatory command and command of execution for each movement are given so they begin and end on the foot in the direction of the turn: Right Flank, MARCH, is given as the right foot strikes the marching surface; and Left Flank, MARCH as the left foot strikes the marching surface. The interval between the preparatory command and the command of execution is always one step or count. The preparatory command and command of execution are always given when the same foot strikes the marching surface.
- (2) Combined Commands: In some commands, the preparatory command and the command of execution are combined; for example, FALL IN, AT EASE, and REST. These commands are given without inflection and at a uniformly high pitch and loudness comparable to that for a normal command of execution.
- (3) Supplementary Commands: Supplementary commands are oral orders given by a subordinate leader that reinforce and compliment a commanders order. They ensure proper understanding and execution of a movement. They extend to the lowest subordinate leader exercising control over an element affected by the command as a separate element within the same formation.
- c. Command voice: A correctly delivered command will be understood by everyone in the unit.
 Correct commands have a tone, cadence, and snap that demand willing, correct, and immediate response.
- (1) Cadence, in commands, means a uniform and rhythmic flow of words. The interval between commands is uniform in length for any given troop unit. This is necessary so that everyone in the unit will be able to understand the preparatory command and will know when to expect the command of execution. For the squad or platoon in *March*, except when supplementary commands need to be given, the interval of time is that which allows one step (or count) between the preparatory command

and the command of execution. The same interval is used for commands given at the Halt.

(5) Longer commands, such as *Right Flank*, MARCH, must be started so that the preparatory command will end on the proper foot, and leave a full count between the preparatory command and command of execution.

(6) When supplementary commands are necessary, the commander should allow for one count between the preparatory command and the subordinate leaders supplementary command, and an additional count after the subordinate command but before the command of execution.

Check on Learning: Conduct check on learning

Review Summary: Summarize main points

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction:	Practical Exercise (Hands-On/Written)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type(I:S Ratio):	Military - NON-ICH (1:15) (Drill Sergeant)
Time of Instruction:	5 mins

Check on Learning

Determine if the Soldiers understand the material presented by soliciting Soldier questions and explanations. Ask the Soldiers questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review/ Summary

Summarize main points of this lesson.

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

Testing Requirements

None

Feedback Requirements

Drill Sergeants will continuosly provide feedback to Soldiers on a daily basis throughout

training.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters

Drill and Ceremonies 1 (Drill Orientation) 805-BT805003 / Version 3.2 ©

Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
None		

Appendix B - Assessment Statement and Assessment Plan

Assessment Statement: None.

Assessment Plan: None.

Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 805-BT805003 Version 3.2 ©

Appendix D - Student Handouts

Drill and Ceremonies 1 (Drill Orientation) 805-BT805003 / Version 3.2 ©

Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
None		